

CLAIMS

1. A display device with a plurality of pixels arranged in rows n and columns m , wherein the pixels of a row can be selected through control lines (6), and with a row driver circuit (4) for activating the n rows by means of a row voltage (V_{row}) and with a column driver circuit (3) for controlling the m columns with a column voltage (V_{col}), which voltages
5 correspond to the image data of the pixels (8) of the selected row to be displayed, and wherein it is provided upon a transition from a selected row n to another row $n+x$ that the row voltage (V_{row}) is connected to an intermediate voltage level (V_Z), and the row $n+x$ is first connected to said intermediate voltage level (V_Z) and subsequently is charged up to the required row voltage (V_{row}).

10 2. A display device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that a plurality of intermediate voltage levels (V_{Zn}) is provided for the charge sharing, and the selected row can be coupled in steps to a first intermediate voltage level and subsequently to the further intermediate voltage levels up to the intermediate voltage level (V_{Zn}) for the purpose of
15 charge sharing.

3. A display device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the charge of the selected row n can be stored in a capacitor at the intermediate voltage level (V_Z).

20 4. A display device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the maximum column voltage (V_{colmax}) is used as the intermediate voltage level.

5. A display device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the voltage corresponding to the intermediate voltage level is half the row voltage (V_{row}).

25 6. A display device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that a switching unit is provided for first connecting the selected row n , and subsequently the next row $n+x$ to the intermediate voltage level (V_Z).

7. A method of controlling a display device with pixels arranged in rows n and columns m , wherein row voltages (V_{row}) are supplied to the rows via control lines so as to select said rows, and wherein column voltages (V_{col}) are supplied to the columns m via data lines, and wherein the rows are consecutively selected, and in the case of a transition from a selected row n to another row $n+1$ the charge applied to the selected row n is transferred to an intermediate voltage level (V_Z), and the other row $n+1$ is first connected to said intermediate voltage level (V_Z) and is subsequently charged up to the required control voltage.